

# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 22, 1853.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
In Advance, . . . . . \$3 for six months.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING  
IN THE DAILY JOURNAL.  
First insertion, Five Cents a Line;  
Each insertion afterwards, Two and a Half Cents a Line.

Advertisements will be published from six to twelve days at Two Cents a Line for each insertion, including the first.

\*CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.\*

"BETTER THAN THE BEST."

Is our Rule for Book and Job Printing.

We are authorized to announce O. H. STROM, a candidate for City Marshal at the approaching November election.

## ATTENTION!!

The Motion County Temperance Society will meet pursuant to adjournment, on Saturday the 24 day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discuss the Maine Liquor Law. The friends and opponents of said law, are requested to attend; and the different divisions are requested to be represented by delegates.

T. H. TATLOW, Pres.  
(aug10d&wtd)

## WILL PEOPLE WHO OWE US

Please call and pay up!

We need the money and have no time to collect it.

If Judge Z. G. Draper will consent to become a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City, he will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

*The Costa Affair.*—It seems not entirely improbable that the United States may yet take a part in the war that seems certainly approaching in Europe.

In the afternoon of the 21st June, 1853, Martin Costa, a Hungarian refugee, was set upon in Smyrna by some fifteen ruffian Greeks, all armed, said to have been employed for that purpose by the Austrian consul; and, after having been treated in the most brutal manner, was thrown into the sea, where a boat was waiting to receive and conduct him to the Austrian brig Hussar, where he was confined in double irons.

Although he was not a citizen of the United States, still he had made his declaration of intention to apply to become such. Capt. Ingraham, of the United States ship St. Louis, knowing that certain death would await the man if he should be carried to Austria, determined, if possible, to save him, if he could do it without compromising our flag.

A private letter to the editors of the National Intelligencer, dated July 7, from an officer of the sloop-of-war, St. Louis, gives the following detailed, and, the Intelligencer presumes, faithful account of Capt. Ingraham's course, and its results:

Orders had been issued by the Austrian consul to carry the man away on the 29th of June. Capt. Ingraham, hearing this on the night of the 28th, sent his protest that the man must not be carried away until it was fully settled whether or not Martin Costa was an American. On the morning of the 29th our ship made sail and bore down towards the Austrian brig, and anchored near, so we could watch and see that the man was not carried off. The Austrians, thinking that we were going to take the man, made every preparation to receive us. During the morning the Austrian captain sent word that the man would not be sent away. Letters came the same day from Mr. Brown, the Charge d'Affaires ad interim at Constantinople, stating that Costa was a citizen of the United States, and as such was entitled to protection from our country. Well, as things stood, the Captain was in doubt how to act, but asked that farther time might be allowed, so as to hear from Mr. Marsh, who was daily expected at Constantinople. The Austrians gave until last Saturday, the 2d of July. Other letters came from Constantinople, but still Capt. Ingraham was in doubt, and after a little conversation with the Consul, the Captain and Consul went on board the Austrian brig-of-war to see Martin Costa. After some conversation, Martin Costa demanded protection from the American flag. Capt. Ingraham then told him he should have it. The Captain and Consul returned on board of our ship, and the Captain sent word to the Austrian that he demanded Martin Costa by four o'clock in the evening. After this was known tremendous excitement spread throughout the ship; all hands were called to quarters to make preparations for action; the big guns were loaded, cutlasses, small-arms, boarding-pikes, and everything ready for an engagement. The Surgeons brought out

their instruments, ready to cut off legs, patch up wounds, etc. The shore was crowded with people to witness the engagement, as they thought bloody work was going to take place. The news spread like wildfire throughout Smyrna, and the people were as much excited as we were. Delegations came off to the ship, to see if something could not be done to prevent an action. After four or five hours—happily for all parties—the American and Austrian Consuls came to a compromise—that is, the Austrian Consul, who had full control of the man, consented that Martin Costa should be delivered up into the hands of the French Consul, who consented to take charge of him, until everything was fully settled by the two Governments as to who had claim to the man. Well, after this was settled, of course we all breathed much freer than we did before. No doubt but many lives would have been lost on both sides. Although our guns are much larger than the Austrians', still at the near quarter we intended fighting their guns would have been just as destructive as ours. The Austrian force consisted of one brig of sixteen guns, one schooner of ten guns, and three mail steamers, which would no doubt have assisted in the engagement. So you see their force was much larger than ours.

Telegraphic dispatches to the St. Louis papers give the following additional particulars by the America:

FRANKFORT, 30th.—It is said that Austria intends not only to demand reparation from the United States for the Smyrna affair, but insists that the Porte shall immediately procure the extradition of Costa. St. Petersburg letters say, that when the Czar heard of the Costa affair, he advised Austria to settle the difficulty easily, if possible, and to do anything rather than give the United States a pretence to interfere in the affairs of Europe.

Despatches under date of August 14th, from Washington to the New York Herald, state that the Secretary of State has committed himself to the position that the filing of a declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the United States, entitles the individual to the protection of this government. Mr. Marey, it is said, takes the ground that they are in the same position as children born here, who although they cannot vote or hold property till they are twenty-one years old, are still, during their minority, unquestionably entitled to the protection of the United States. Should this position be taken, the Herald's correspondent thinks the release of Costa will be imperatively demanded by our government. Thus the Costa question is likely to assume a more important character than was first anticipated.

## A NICE TREAT.

Mr. Wm. Stewart, of Payson, Ill., sent us, this morning, a lot of peaches and apples which we have never seen surpassed in quality in any market. He has over seventy-five varieties of the apple. Among those we received this morning, were the Maryland Codlin, Summer Parnain, Jersey Sweeting, Summer Queen, Maiden's Blush, Dani and White Sheepsnose. There were also some fine large specimens of the Bartlett Pear. Among Mr. Stewart's varieties of Peaches are the following: Early York, Early Rose, and Red Rare-ripe.

Those who want some of the best flavored apples and peaches they ever tasted, should pay a visit to Mr. Stewart's wagon before the present load is all sold out. If you should be too late, save your dimes till he sends over again.

Extra fine fruit is one of the advantages we are to realize from opening communication with our Payson neighbors.

It may be well enough to call to mind in this connection, that Mr. Stewart has a large and valuable nursery.

SINGULAR CASE.—A Miss Read, of West Boylston, took chloroform a few days ago, for the purpose of having a tooth extracted, and after the operation was performed, she was attacked with severe pain in the head, became unconscious, and apparently died. Her friends, supposing her dead, laid her out for burial, and began to prepare for the funeral ceremonies; but their grief was unexpectedly turned to joy and astonishment on finding that the supposed dead began to revive! She eventually recovered the full possession of her faculties; but what is still more singular in her case, as we are told, she suffers violent pains in her head as regularly as evening approaches, and at length, and about the same hour each night, falls into a swoon very similar to that which in the first instance was supposed to have been the sleep of death. This case certainly presents a most remarkable escape from premature burial.

[Worcester Transcript.]

An earthquake on the 15th of July at Cumana, in Venezuela, is represented as one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in South America. The first shock was so violent that, although it continued only two minutes, it destroyed every house but one in the principal part of the city. Cumana is a city of almost eight thousand inhabitants, and is the oldest European city on the continent, having been founded in 1523.

FRANKS OF THE SPIRITS IN SYRIA.—The Sheikh Beehir is a personage of acquirements; he has a store of history and literature; his conversation is superior to that of his countrymen; and he has, to complete the superiority, the fame of a wonder-worker, and the advantage of interview with the spirits of another world! Who can resist such proofs of power as these? He will place a jug between the hands of two persons sitting opposite to each other, which, on the recital of certain passages taken indiscriminately from the Koran and the Psalms of David, will move spontaneously round, to the astonishment of all beholders. A stick, at his bidding, will move unaided from one end of the room to the other. A New Testament, suspended from a key by a string, will turn violently round of itself. An egg, boiling in the saucepan, will be made to spring suddenly out of the water, and be carried to a considerable distance. A double-locked door will unlock itself. But the following trick seems to us the strangest of all: On two earthenware jars being placed in opposite corners of a room, one empty and the other filled with water, the empty jar, on the recital of certain passages, will move across the room; the full jar will of itself pour its contents into the empty one, which will return to the place from whence it came.—[Churchill's "Mount Lebanon."]

THE RECENT FATAL DEED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Our comments on this affair, so far, have been the means of getting us reliable information concerning its particulars. We have been thus favored with a sight of reliable letters from Charleston, from which we gather that Mr. Legare was engaged to a young lady in Columbia. Her friends inquired of Daneyan what was the character and habits of L. J. This coming to his ears, he inquired of D. what he had answered, and found that he had spoken favorably of him; but not satisfied with a verbal statement, he demanded it in writing, which was refused. Legare challenged on this refusal. The distance was twelve paces. Legare fired at the word "one," and missed; Daneyan fired at the word "two," and killed his antagonist. The survivor was wholly unskilled in the use of the pistol, having never before had anything to do with a duel. Legare, on the contrary, was notoriously a crack shot, having, a few days before the affair came off, in practising, placed forty-eight out of fifty balls in a card at the word. He became very nervous on starting for the ground, and remarked that he felt a presentiment that he would fall, notwithstanding his skill with the pistol. He was formerly in the navy as a midshipman, from which he was dismissed, it is said, for running a sword through a marine.—[Washington Star, Aug. 14.]

DEATH OF A SISTER OF CHARITY.—Another of the Sisters of Charity has fallen a victim to the prevailing epidemic. Sister Peregrina, aged twenty-two years, died on Tuesday night at the Charity Hospital. Another of the Sisters is sick, and is not expected to recover. New Orleans Crescent.

It is remarkable that the Sisters escape so well as they do when there are prevailing and destructive diseases. At such times, when disease and death are spreading terror through a community, it is their mission to hover like ministering angels around the bedside of the sick and dying. When the cholera raged so fearfully in St. Louis, their self-sacrificing, patient, untiring devotion to the cause of humanity excited gratitude and general admiration. Yet, as if providentially protected, few if any Sisters of Charity fell victims to the prevailing disease.

The staging between Springfield and Bloomington has been reduced to thirty miles, by the completion of the Railroad from Springfield to Lincoln.

## ARRIVALS AT THE MONROE HOUSE,

Corner of Main and Centre Streets;  
WM. SHOOT, Proprietor.

SUNDAY, August 21, 1853.

John Sexton, St. Louis;  
George S. Sexton, do;  
W. S. Webb, Palmyra;  
Richard Samuel, Rads Co.;  
John A. Lear, West Ely;  
Wm. Shurtz, Marion;  
Charles Burdock, do;  
Samuel Shurtz, do;  
Albert Casey, do;  
Edwin McNeely, do;  
Milton McNeely, do;  
Thos. W. Scott, St. Louis;  
H. B. Simon, do.

How quickly familiarity breeds contempt. We passed over the Hudson River Railroad the other day at the rate of forty miles an hour, a gait that would have commanded the admiration of the world forty years ago. It will not now command the admiration of a traveling tinker. Just this side of Peekskill we met a boy fishing for 'shiners.' He sat within fifteen feet of the track, and would you believe it, he never once took his eye from his line, or gave us the least hint that we were making any splurge that would at all warrant a straw hat in going into the most low pressure of hazards. Had he set his dog on the locomotive, he could not have treated us with more cutting contempt. As we said before, things soon grow common. Shoot men from town by mortars, and in less than a week it would become so common-place that a gentleman taking his seat on half a keg of powder, would excite but little more attention than a fluctuation in the fried pie market.—(Ex.)

HAVANA, August 9, 1853.

The British Royal Mail steamer Clyde arrived on the 7th inst., from Vera Cruz, bringing anything but encouraging accounts from the Mexican Republic. Symptoms of discontent (bordering close upon pronunciamientos) have already made their appearance in several of the States.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.

Deaths yesterday 218, of which 198 were of yellow fever.

Markets extremely dull. The accounts of the crops are favorable.

The yellow fever is at Mobile, but the Board of Health says it is not epidemic.

BUFFALO, August 19.

The Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Western New York met to-day. An animated discussion arose on a proposition to refer a portion of Bishop Delany's address in regard to the apostasy of Bishop Ives to a committee of high and low Churchmen. Finally, on motion, postponed. The standing committee was elected, and the Convention adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.

Deaths from yellow fever, 175.

BOSTON, August 15.

A terrific thunder storm occurred in Essex county, in this State, yesterday afternoon, in the towns of Georgetown, Byfield, Haverhill and Lawrence.

Five buildings in Haverhill, one in Andover, one in Lawrence, and one in Bradford were struck by lightning.

In Georgetown, Mrs. Russell, wife of the Baptist minister, was killed instantly. Her infant, which was in her arms, escaped uninjured.

## MR. EMERSON'S SCHOOL.

HANNIBAL.  
REV. DANIEL EMERSON, A. M., will open an English and Classical School for boys in Hannibal on the first Monday in September, in the basement of the Second Presbyterian Church. Terms, per quarter of eleven weeks. For common English branches, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., \$5.00; Higher Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., \$8.00; Classics, \$8.00; French, German, and Double-Entry Book-Keeping, each extra, \$5.00; Fuel and care of room, 50 cents.

For information in regard to qualifications and experience, Mr. E. refers to the following testimonials:  
FROM PRESIDENT PIERCE.—"This may certify that Mr. Daniel Emerson was graduated at Western Reserve College, in August 1839. He was also distinguished for talent and scholarship, and held a first standing in his class. He is considered as well qualified to instruct in any department of education; but is distinguished for skill in Languages, and would, it is believed, excel as Teacher in a Classic Seminary."  
"GEORGE B. PIERCE,  
Aug. 23d, 1841."

FROM JUDGE VAN SWERINGEN AND OTHERS.—"I concur fully with the sentiments in the certificate of President Pierce, of the qualifications of Rev. D. Emerson to instruct in 'any department of education,' and cheerfully add, that I have been a constant patron of his school, taught here since its organization, and that it is surpassed by none and equalled by few within my knowledge for efficiency and government."  
THOMAS VAN SWERINGEN.  
"West Ely, June 16, 1853."  
"We cordially concur in the above recommendations,"  
(aug10d&wtd)

JOHN M. COMBS, ESQ.,  
JOHN WATSON,  
ALFRED WARNER."

## Important to Housekeepers!!

### WOODMAN'S

### CELEBRATED SOAP!!

THE above celebrated soap is an article which every family, hotel, laundry, boarding house, &c., will find upon a careful trial, to be the very thing required for economy and saving of labor:

1st. Because clothes can be washed in one-fourth the time.  
2d. They require no rubbing or pounding, thereby saving labor, and the injurious effects of the old method.  
3d. It bleaches and leaves them purely white, and for colored cloths it is unsurpassed, as it does not extract the dye, but has a tendency to set the color. For washing paint and windows it cannot be excelled.

It is warranted not to injure the clothes in any way.

It is put up in boxes of ten pounds each. Full directions on each box for the use of it.

The Soap can be had at the house of John Davis, who is sole agent for Marion county, on Fifth street, near Wm. Green's Hemp Press, or of Curtis & Lockwood, on Main, near Hill street.

(aug10d&wtd)

## NEW ARRIVAL!

JUST come from the East, New Piano Music, among which are New Songs, New Waltzes, New Polkas, &c.

For sale at D. K. Garman's.

(aug10d&wtd)

PREPARED Hoffer's Tonic, an excellent article for cure of and tender muscles, for sale at the Drug Store by July 26, 1849—Jawlin

R. B. ANDERSON.